1. CANCELLED

2. CANCELLED

3. CANCELLED

4. CANCELLED

5. (Amended) A positive coefficient device adapted for use in circuit protection, the device comprising:

a first laminar foil;

a second laminar foil; and

a polymeric compound between the first laminar foil and the second laminar foil, the polymeric compound comprising a polymer, a plasticizer between 5%-15% by volume of the polymeric compound, and carbon black;

with the positive coefficient device having low room temperature resitivities and a switching temperature approximate 70 degrees Celsius.

6. The positive coefficient device of claim 5 wherein the polymer comprises a semi-crystalline polymer.

7. CANCELLED.

8. CANCELLED

9. (Amended) A method of forming a low switching temperature polymeric positive temperature coefficient device suitable for circuit protection use, the method comprising:

compounding semi-crystalline polymer, plasticizer, and carbon black, to form a polymeric compound, the plasticizer comprising approximately 10% by volume of the polymeric compound;

pressing the polymeric compound between nodular foil; and

crosslinking the polymeric compound.

10. (New) A positive coefficient device adapted for use in circuit protection, the device comprising:

a first laminar foil;

a second laminar foil; and

a polymeric compound between the first laminar foil and the second laminar foil, the polymeric compound comprising a polymer, a plasticizer comprising between 5%-15% by volume of the polymeric compound, and two different carbon blacks.

A4

11. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 10 wherein the plasticizer is a micronized polyester wax.

12. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 11 wherein the polymer is a semi-crystalline polymer.

13. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 12 wherein the polymer comprises between 30%-40% by volume of the polymeric compound.

14. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 13 wherein substantially most of the carbon black is of one type.

15. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 14 wherein the carbon blacks comprise greater than 5% by volume of the polymeric compound.

16. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 14 wherein the carbon blacks comprise 30% by volume of the polymeric compound.

17. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 14 wherein the carbon blacks comprise approximately 50% by volume of the polymeric compound.

18. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 17 wherein the positive coefficient device has a switching temperature of approximately 70 degrees Celsius.

19. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 18 wherein the plasticizer comprises approximately 10% by volume of the polymeric compound.

20. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 11 wherein the polymer is a semi-crystalline polymer.

A4

21. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 20 wherein the polymer comprises between 30%-40% by volume of the polymeric compound.

22. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 21 wherein substantially most of the carbon black is of one type.

23. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 22 wherein the carbon blacks comprise greater than 5% by volume of the polymeric compound.

24. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 22 wherein the carbon blacks comprise 30% by volume of the polymeric compound.

25. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 22 wherein the carbon blacks comprise approximately 50% by volume of the polymeric compound.

26. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 25 wherein the positive coefficient device has a switching temperature of approximately 70 degrees Celsius.

27. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 26 wherein the plasticizer comprises approximately 10% by volume of the polymeric compound.

28. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 27 wherein the plasticizer comprises a micronized polyester wax.

29. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 5 wherein the plasticizer comprises approximately 10% by volume of the polymeric compound.

A4

30. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 29 wherein the carbon black comprises a first carbon block and a second carbon black, the first carbon black being different than the second carbon black.

31. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 30 wherein substantially most of the carbon black is the first carbon black.

32. (New) The positive coefficient device of claim 31 wherein the carbon black comprises approximately 50% by volume of the polymeric compound.

33. (New) The method of forming the low switching temperature polymeric positive coefficient device of claim 9 wherein the carbon black comprises two different carbon blacks.

34. (New) The method of forming the low switching temperature polymeric positive coefficient device of claim 33 wherein the two different carbon blacks comprise a first carbon black and a second carbon black, and the carbon black is substantially the first carbon black.